### THE CALLENDAR DIVORCE SUIT.

The Alleged Extorted Confession of Adultery by Mrs. Callendar.

CURIOUS CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES.

A Sad Domestic Story and Its Plainly Pointed Moral.

All the leading facts-and many of them very curiivorce by William E. Callendar against his wife. Sarah F. Callendar, upon a charge of adultery have al eady been fully given in the HERALD. A remarkable feature in the case, as will be remembered, was the production of a written consession by Mrs. Callendar that she had committed adultery with Dr. John Nottingham, their family physician, at Pasand where Dr. Nottingham was then (this being the spring of 1875) practising his profession. The case was referred to George W. Parsons, as referee, to take the testimony in the case, who is still enfession made by Mrs. Callendar was relied upon as the strongest proof against her. As Mrs. Callendar however, subsequently charged that such confession was extorted from her, a temporary injunction was obidence in the case. Upon the question of the continuation or dissolution of this injunction voluminous affidavits on both sides were submitted yesterday to judge Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, by the leading opposing counsel, ex-Judge Stephen Futlerton appearing on bahalf of Mrs. Callendar, and Colonel George W. Wingate representing the husband, In addition to the motion to dissolve the injunction was also one to strike out the demurrer to the complaint. This latter motion was speedily settled, however, by an agreement to accept it as an amended answer.

ever, by an agreement to accept it as an amended answer.

This as recited by Colonel Wingate from the complaint in the case and afflictavit of Mr. Callendar, was the story as atready told, only with the details more elaborately and graphically given. He pictures his wife as in the enjoyment of every comfort at their beautiful home in Passaic, with horses and carriages at her command and every luxury that heart conid wisn, besides having three children, to whom they both were foundly attached, and who gave completeness and cheerfulness to their happy home circle. After a time his notice was called to the attentions given to his wife by Dr. John Nottingham, a young and promising physician of pleasing address and popular manners. Having the fullest confidence in the facility of his wife he thought nothing about it until one evening when he took her to a social gathering at the Rev. Mr. Carter's, on which occasion his suspicious began to assume a the Indiest confidence in the fidelity of his wife ho thought nothing about it until one evening when he took her to a social gathering at the Rev. Mr. Carter's, on which occasion his suspicious began to assume a cangible form. While ruing home afterward be remonstrated with his wife and forbid her having anything to say to the Doctor in the future. A request she promised to heed, but did not. Next tollows the story about the handkerchiefs his wife embrodered for the reverend Doctor, after which his remonstrance became more firm and decided. He asked there to get on her knees before God and tell all. She did get on her knees before God and tell all. She did get on her knees and said she had been very wicked—had visited the Doctor contrary to his command; had sat on his lap and kissed him—"this and nothing more." He then had a row with the Doctor, followed by another with his wife, on which the latter threatened to kill him. On the morning of the 3d of May came the cilmax. They had occupied different rooms. On that morning upon waking he saw his wife kneeling by his bedside. She had been praying all night, she said, and had resolved to confess her guilt. Then follows the story of the written confession, as already published. Such confession, as he alleges, being perfectly voluntary on her part and a great surprise to him.

"I have determined to tell you all," she said, the tears coursing down her cheeks.

"All what?" he asked.

"My guit with Dr. Nottingham."

"O my God! con!' tell me," he said, turning away; "I cannot bear to bear it."

As already stated her story was a graphic one, and told by her counsel with all the branatic effect possible under the circumstances.

MISS BELLE CALLENDAR'S STORY.

Partially corroborating the story of Mr. Calender is that of his sister, Miss Belle Callendar. On the 3d of May she was in her room; Mrs. Callendar came rushing in like one mad.

"Belle, I am in trouble," said Mrs. Callendar to her. "How so," asked Miss Belle.

"I'm a lost creature," wildly ejaculated Mrs. Callendar.

Judge Fullerton's affidavits were more numerous, but after all contained very little additional to the wile's story as told at the early stage of the present proceedings. She denies most emphatically the charge of adultery and says that her husband through his unfounded suspicions nearly worried the lite out of her, and finally upon telling her that he had ample testimony to prove her guilt of adultery; that he could rob her of her children and her name unless she would contess that she had been been on guilty terms with Dr. Nottingham forced her into making this conjection. Worn out by anxiety and want of sleen testimony to prove her guil of adultery; that he could rob her of her children and her name unless she would coniess that she had been been on guilty terms with Dr. Nottingham forced her into making this consession. Worn out by anxiety and want of sleep her love for her children impelled her to comply with his wishes. She says that on the morning of the confession her husband helped her to nail down new carpets; that he kissed her fondly when he left for his place of business in this city, and in the creating assisted in arranging the furnitare of their pariors. Her husband, she says, promised that no one should know of the confession, and, despite this promise, there quiexly followed the suit for divorce. She pronounces as utterly false the bedside scene described with such pathetic minuteness by the husband, and equally untrue Miss Boile Callendar's statement in regard to ner confession.

Miss. Callendar's statement in regard to ner confession.

Miss. Callendar's statement in regard to ner confession.

Miss. Callendar's marriage, she lived with her husband for several years in Utica, and that he, being a man of wealth at the time, deeded to her a house and lot. After that they went to Brooklyn, where they lived for five years. In the latter city he also deeded some property to his daughter, and subsequently becoming embarrassed in business his daughter reconveyed some of the property to him, which made her husband very angry.

"It only shows my daughter's kindness of heart," urged the father to the angered son-in-law, win her reconveying the property to me."

"You can take your-property, your daughter, too, and go to hell," answered the son-in-law, and then added, "I'll get rid of her if it takes me ten years."

Mr. Lewis states further that his daughter under constraint of her husband conveyed the Brooklyn property to her husband's mother. His picture of the Callendar heusehold, included in which were the lather, mother and satisfied than the confession, which was in brond daylight. In connection with the Do

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Session The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions adopted unanimously the following resolutions:

Resolved. That in view of the demoralizing and widesoread influence of lottery gambling and lascivious stage 
performances, especially upon the young, the members of 
the transit dury sesier to express their thanks to the Society 
for the suppression of Vice, and to the seciety's courageous 
agent, Mr. Anthony Comsteck, for the amount of evidence 
they have intuisited as to extent of these crimes among 
us and as to the guilty participants therein.

Resolved, That, as the increase of crime in our city seems 
not to be checked even by visiting the severest punishment 
upon the criminal, the efforts of said society are especially 
commendable because it aims to suppress vice by bringing 
to justice the men who violate the laws against lotteries 
and obsecutive, and who are thus Instrumental in corrupting 
the minds of the young and leading them to the commission 
of crime.

f crime.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the
Besolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the
besolved and published in the daily papers.
C. B. Karvala, Secretary.

R. S. HONE, Foreman.

A WOMAN EATER.

# A DRUNKEN BUSBAND ACTUALLY DEVOURS

PORTION OF HIS WIFE'S FACE. Daniel McCaffrey and Bridget, his wife, have resided for about six months at No. 157 West Twenty-sixth street, and during that time the people in the house have noticed the queer behavior of Daniel, often act-

twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning Thomas F. Flyun, a son of Mrs. McCaffrey by a former husband, heard his mother scream "Murder!" two or three times. He ran to ner apartments, burst open the door and found his mother lying in bed and his steplather actually devouring her face. He pulled him away, and a territile sight met his gaze. The lower part of his mother's nose had been bitten off; also a piece of her ear and a portion of hea right thumb. Her face and body were covered with blood, and she was almost insensible. Officer Nilson, of the Twenty-ininth precinct, was called in and arrested baniel McCaffrey. McCaffrey acted like one entirely bereft of reason when brought to the station house, and the opinion of the Police Sergeint was that he was insane. From investigation it was discovered that the prisoner had been drinking for over two weeks. Mrs. McCaffrey was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, and her husband was arraigned before Judge Murray at Washington Place Police Court yesterday and committed to await the result of her injuries.

ROUNDSMAN LEWIS' TRIAL,

MR. BROWN'S COMPLAINT-BOTH SIDES OF THE STORY BEFORE THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS. The complaint against Roundsman Lowis, of the Broadway Squad, made by Robert C. Brown, of Harlem, was heard by Commissioners Wheeler and Nich-ois at Police Headquarters yesterday. The men stood side by side before the Commissioners and each made his statement. That of Mr. Brown, which was sub-stantially related in the Herald some days ago, was to the effect that, on the 26th of February he, with a friend, was at the depot of the Harlem Railroad, about to take the 12:49 train to the city, and were conversing on the reduction of the salaries of the police, when Lewis, then in citizen's dress, remarked that the police earned every dollar they got. Mr. Brown, know the defendant and did not want to have anything to say to him. Still continuing their discussion the civilians-Brown and friend-got upon the train and were followed to the same car by Lewis, who, Mr. Brown contends, used some very offensive language. Mr. Brown stigmatized him as a loafer, and remarked that he did not desire any conversation with him, whereupon the conductor ordered the offi-cer out of the car. On the 12th of March Mr. Brown says he was accosted at the corner of Houston street and Broadway by Roundsman Lewis and provoked to a fresh war of words, in the course of which complainant stated that he was acquainted with the people at Headquarters and would have the uniform stripped

a fresh war of words, in the course of which complainant stated that he was acquainted with the people at Headquarters and would have the uniform stripped off his back. The officer then arrested him, refused to take him to Headquarters, hire a coach or even go through a retired street, and pushing him ignominously along, conducted him to the Tombs, where Justice Kilbreth discharged the prisoner after hearing the officer's story.

THE ROWISSMAN'S STORY.

Roundsman Lewis, in rebuttal, summed his own case in these words:—I had a day off on the 26th of February and, in citizen's clothes, repaired to the depot in Hariem to take the down train to the city. I saw a friend of mine near Mr. Brown—whom I did not know at ail—and was accosted by the former pleasantly. He said, "Hallo! how's this? how's this? I citizen's clothes, hey?" To which I rejoined, "Yes; got a day off." Then Mr. Brown made some remark about the force, adding, indicating me! thought, "There's another of them; they get too much money." His language was to this effect, and I, isoling myself addressed, remarked "that I did not think the police received any more money than they carned." Words on either side followed. In the car, which we both entered, he called me a loafer and used scurricious epithetis; but Mr. Commissioners, then, as ever, I remembered I was an officer and did not act aggressively. The conductor, who heard what passed, or a portion of it, told me not to mind him. So I went into another car. On the 12th of March I was talking to Officer Fraser, on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker street, when I saw Mr. Brown pass toward Crosby street. There, said I, Fraser, is a man that gave me one of the worst blackguardings I ever got in my life, and Pra sure I don't know for what, unless it be that he mistook me for some officer who lil-treated him on a former occasion; I lett Fraser and proceeded down Broadway toward the Metropolitan Hotel, thinking that, after ali, Mr. Brown had mistaken me for somebody else whom he owed a grudge; I met Officer

cheeks swollen; he was bleeding from the nose; there was a wound on the left side of the head, above the forehead, an inch and a half in length; one of the same length on the top of the head; one of the loft side of the head, above the ear, four inches in length; he was complaining of much pain; his scalp was awollen terribly, and he was in a leverish condition.

Henry Manus, a painter, testified that he was in Mr. Batty's store when the clubbing occurred; witness told the officer that he had no right to strike the dog, and Mr. Batty said that there was a proper time to kill the animal if it was necessary; the officer said that if Batty brought out the dog he would kill it, and he would kill nim (Batty), too, if he gave any impudence, and that all he could do was to take off his badge; the officer soon after came into the store, and after a struggle dragged. Mr. Batty out of the store; when on the sidewalk the officer dragged him along the flagging, face downward, for ten or filteen yards; the accused then said, "Get up, you ——, or I'll marder you;" Batty was struck by the officer seven or eight times. James Clark swore that he saw Batty kneeling on the sidewalk, the officer standing over him, and all the people round were shouting and saying it was a shame; he heard the noise of the clab half a block away and heard parties say that the main had been struck four or five times; Mr. Batty seemed to be completely helpless.

John Finn said the officer seemed to be perfectly same length on the top of the head; one of the left

or five times; Mr. Batty seemed to be completely help-less.

John Finn said the officer seemed to be perfectly sober and cool; the man was helpless and was suffering greatly from loss of blood.

Charles Dooley saw Batty struck by the officer on the head four or five times and then dragged along the sidewalk on his face for some distance; Mr. Batty is a man of small, light build.

James English saw the clubbing, and heard Batty cry out, "On, dont!" When the officer got in front of the store of Mr. Batty he said, "Come out here till I discuss dog law with you." After the officer returned to his post one of the withesses examined testified that somebody pointed out the blood on the sidewalk to Cleary, who remarked, "Why, that's nothing; that's only gin and molasses," The case was adjourned for further hearing till Saturday morning next.

## LIVINGSTON'S EXPLORATIONS.

John D. Livingston, an Albany lawyer, came to this city lately and stopped at No. 33 West 128th street. On the 26th inst., while he was strolling along Fourth avenue, he was met by an individual named Fort, who spoke of the delights of gambling, and told Livingston, whom he seemed to know quite well, addressing him by name, that chance was a lucky goddess. He further stated that only a day or two previous he had won \$210, and was that moment going to have it cashed. "Would Mr. Livingston accompany him?" The lawyer did, and was escorted to No. 152 East Forty-fourth street, where Henry Miler sat at a table, and before him was spread a banco chart. Miller received the notice that \$210 was owing to Fort, and the mouse was given to the lucky man. Livingston drew a card. Fort then asked and received \$15 from the lawyer. Livingston left the house a loser, and carried his contempt of luck to the Fifty seventh Street Court, where he spoke against it; the Judge issued a warrant against it, and, in the person of Henry Miller, it was held yesterday in \$1,500 to answer. Mr. Livingston has returned to Albany. dess. He further stated that only a day or two pre-

## CLOSING ON GOOD FRIDAY.

The leading coffee and sugar brokers of Wall street and vicinity have agreed to observe Good Friday as a close holiday, and business will be suspended on that

close holiday, and business will be suspended on shat day. It is understood the tea brokers will observe the day in like manner.

The members of the Gold Exchange voted yesterday to abstant from doing business to-morrow and this piace of traffic will consequently be closed. The Stock Exchange will likewise be shut up, and on the Cotton Exchange commerce will not be engaged in until Monday. The Custom House, Post Office, public stores, Produce Exchange, Maritume Exchange and the United States courts will all be open as usual.

## PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN HOBOKEN.

Herman Glesser, a German shoemaker, of No. 183 Garden street, Hoboken, had a dispute yesterday with one Courad Schart, when the latter seized a cart rung have noticed the queer behavior of Bantel, often acting as not of sound mind. There were frequent quartels between the man and his wife, but Daniel was always looked upon as more or loss harmiess. Between this arrest has been issued by Justice Streng.

"A TRIP TO THE MOON."

INHABITANTS OF THE QUEEN OF MIGHT WHO COULD NOT WAIT FOR THEIR PAY-MR. KIRALFY ENDS THE AGONY AT LAST.

At about a quarter to five o'clock yesterday afternoon a shrill, piercing shriek, which seemed to come from a thousand female throats, disturbed the neighborhood of Booth's Theatre. What was the matter? Nothing of Booth's Theatre. What was the matter: Nothing except that the various princes and princesses, prime ministers, inhabitants of the moon, &c., engaged in "A Trip to the Moon," recently produced by the Kirally brothers, were to be paid off. A reporter of the Herald had been sent to the theatre, as complaints had been received that the troupe had been waiting for several days for their salaries, and now feared trance to the family circle, a door from which leads upon the stage, a curious scene presented itself. Here were some fifty or sixty men and women huddled together in the dark entry or sitting on the stone steps of the staircase leading up to Mesara. Jarrett & Palmer's office, all anxiously waiting for the critical moment when the long-looked-for Mr Kiralfy would arrive with the money bag. They excitedly talked over the probabilities of their getting their money, of which many stood evidently sadly in

"I'll tell you," said pretty little Venie Clancy (the

PRINCE CAPRICE HOPEVIL.

"I'll tell you," said pretty little Venic Clancy (the Prince Caprice and Hoir Apparent of the performance), "that Mr. Kirally will turn up all right and give us our money."

"Then why didn't he pay us Saturday night after the performance was over?" pouted another young lady, one of the companious of Princess Faniasy.

"And why did he bring us here in the rain storm yesterday and keep us waiting here four hours like fools?" another screamed in a shrill and angry voice.

While some were excited others took the delay goodnaturedly, hummed, whistled and sang, and altogether it was quite a lively throng. There was great fun whenever one of the stage attendants groped up the dark staircase, tumbling over the various queens and princesses who were scated on the steps. The stage had been closed to these peor people, and no scals were provided for them except the stone steps already alluded to. One or two got tread from the weary waiting and improvised a couch on this steny lounge, laying their heads upon some shawl or wrap which they spread over the step. Every time the outer door was opened and the form of a man became visible from the dark lobby there were shrieks of "There he is!" and then there was a loud and emphatic grunt of disappointment when they discovered that it was not Mr. Kiraliy, but some poor super who was sighing for his magnificent weekly slipend of \$5.

The stories told by some of these people were distressing to listen to. "We were engaged for \$5 a week," said one of the lunar guards, "but had to rehears for about three weeks, for which we did not receive a cent. Then because the first performance was not given on Monday, but on Wednesday, for which we were certainly not to blame, but simply the management, they were mean enough to pay us only \$3 40, instead of \$5, on the Saturday following for our week," work. Now, remember the rehearsais kept us for three weeks from eight o'clock in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon, and on some days till five and six o'clock

after the performance, but they put us off and said we should get them on Tuesday next, at one o'clock precisely."

"Yes, and mind you," chimed in another, "some of us had no dinner at home on Sunday in consequence."

"I had to lend a poor woman five cents for car fare yesterday afternoon to ride home after she had been waiting here all the afternoon." said one of the coryphees. "She came to me with tears in her eyes and asked me to lend it to her, and so I did."

"Wes, and yesterday we were here at one o'clock," another girl of the bailet spoke up, "and they kept us till five, when they closed the stage and drove us off. We had to come here in the pouring rain, and I had to miss a rehearsal in another theatre and get fined there in order to come for my salary here, and then had to go home without it after all. Then we were told that we should have our money to-day at three positively, and now its nearly five!"

The reporter looked in van for Miles de Rosa, Jangain, Mauri and Mascarin, the premières danseuses assoluta, but was miormed that Mile de Rosa, who gets \$350 a week, was waiting yesterday all the afternoon, and left, vowing vengeance against the Kiraliy Brothers However, it appeared that all 'his excitement was, after all, unnecessary, for at a quarter to five o'clock Mr. Kiraliy appeared, and a cry of joy went up to heaven. It was really he, and the poor man received such a dead onset that he daried with lightning rapidity into his little box, and then all were paid. It is understood that the 'Trip to the Moon,' which was produced after months of preparation and only ran ten nights, was one of the most direastrous ventures of the season, and that the Kiraliy Brothers have lost a great deal of money by it.

BURGLARY ON THOMAS STREET.

BURGLARY ON THOMAS STREET.

A STORE IN WHICH BURGLARS HAVE TWICE COME TO GRIEF-TIMELY ARRIVAL OF A

Shortly after six o'clock yesterday morning, as Officer BROOKLYN'S POLICE CLUBS.

PATROLMAN CLEARY ON TRIAL—TESTIMONY OF CITIZENS WHO WITNESSED THE OUTRAGE.

Michael Cleary, patrolman of the Brooklyn Police force, who was suspended on Monday last for murder-ously clubbing Mr. George Batty, of Tillary street, or considerable of Commissioners of Police and Excise yesterday.

The first witness examined, Dr. C. H. Gibenson, tossified that he attended the patient; found his scaled that he attended the patient; found his scaled when the officer arrived they were nowhere to be incovered the process. As and when the officer arrived they were nowhere to be incovered the process. The subjective was rigged and answered its purpose on their voyage, and it was determined to proceed. As temporary rudder was rigged and answered its purpose on their voyage, and it was determined to proceed. As temporary rudder was rigged and answered its purpose on their voyage, and it was determined to proceed. As temporary rudder was rigged and answered its purpose or the force of the street, a considerable distance behind, and when the officer arrived they were nowhere to be Bow, of the Fith precinct, was proceeding to the Leonard street station house, having only a few and when the officer arrived they were nowhere to be seen. Retracing his steps the policeman saw a back standing at the corner of West Broadway and Thomas street. The moment the driver caught sight of him

street. The moment the driver caught sight of him he whipped his horses and started up the street. Satisfied that something was wrong the officer hurried in pursuit, shouting to the driver to stop. The shouts only increased the speed of the vehicle, whereupon the policeman drew his pistol and called at the top of his veice for the man to stop or he would shoot. This brought the back to a standstill. It was empty and the driver indignantly demanded to know why he had been stopped. Calling to a brother policeman to hold the man officer Bow proceeded to try the doors along Thomas street. Soon he found that an attempt had been made to rob the jobbing store of Rosenbaum, Friedman & Co. The burgiars had, from appearances, secreted themselves in the building over night. The panel of the door leading to where the goods were stored was broken open, and a trunk filled with laces and ribbons to the value of \$2,000 was found in the hallway ready to be carried away.

A FILMSY EXPLANATION.

At the station house the prisoner gave the name of Martin H. Jansen. He said he had been bired the day previous by three unknown men to convey them to a funeral. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court and committed by Judge Kilbreth in derault of bail as being an accessory to the burgiary. Subsequently James Shorten, proprieter of a livery stable on avenue B, called at court and claimed the vehicle. He stated that Jansen, who had formerly been in his employ, had hired the hack, claiming to have a job to carry two young ladies from Canal street to Eleventh street. Upon this representation the Court directed the police to return the vehicle to Shorten. The present is the second burglary on the premises of Messra. Rosenbaum, Friedman & Co., the first having been committed on the night of February 22 last. On that occasion officer Fogarty saw two men carrying away a trunk at six o'clock in the morning. He effected their arrest. The trunk was filled with laces. An investigation of the premises, however, showed that a further quantity of goods

INQUESTS AND VERDICTS.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Woltman in the case of William Herrmann, agod eleven years, who was killed by a Fourth avenue car on the evening of March 24. The driver stated that he had requested the deceased several times to go inside the car, but that he paid no attention to what was said. The driver's testimony was corroborated by several witnesses. Two verdicts were rendered by the jury in the case. One was, "That the deceased came to his death from nijuries received by being run over by car 112 of the Fourth avenue line, on Fourth avenue, near Thirteenth street, and we censure the Fourth Avenue Company for allowing persons to ride on the front platforms of their cars." The minority verdict recommends that greater cars be taken to prevent accidents to persons riding on the front platforms of cars. Inquests were also held yesterday by Coroner Croker in the following cases:—Edward Taggort, accidental burns; James O'Kerle, struck by a train and George V. Hoffman, sucide by drowning. The verdicts rendered in the above cases were in accordance with the facts. the deceased several times to go inside the car, but

THE GUTTENBERG (N. J.) TRAGEDY.

Joseph Stabl, aged twenty-six, of Schweinfurth, Bavaria, who met his death at Kohler & Kamena's brewery, Guttenberg, N. J., last Sunday, by having petroleum poured over him and then being set fire to by some lunknown man, was puried yesterday. The interinent took place in the paupers' ground at the Hoboken Cemetery. Nobody (excepting the driver of the dead wagon which carried the unfortunate man to his last resting place) accompanied the remains. Coroner Crane, of Hoboken, it is reported, has obtained some valuable information respecting the cause of Stabi's ceath, and interesting developments are only expected. The inquest is to be continued at Guitenberg to-morrow evening.

AN ENTERPRISING SHOPLIFTER.

SABAH BEDMOND'S PASSION FOR CARBIAGE RIDING FOR WHICH BROOKLYN SHOPKEEPERS PAID-A GOOD CUSTOMER FOR THE PAWN-BROKERS.

An excellent arrest was made in Brooklyn yester day, news of which cannot fail to give general satisfaction to storckespers who have for a long time suffered losses at unknown hands, and who have, in certain instances, wrongfully suspected their em-ployes of the thefts. The attention of Detective David Corwin, of the Central Office, was last November called by Messra Balch, Price & Co., fur dealers, on Fulton by Messra Balch, Price & Co., fur dealers, on Fulton street, to the fact that several sealskin sacques had disappeared from among their stock in a most unaccountable manner. Suspicion centred on some of the clerks, but there appeared to be no reason for entertaining such an opinion, except that the firm could not in any other way account for the loss. On January 12 a sealskin sacque, valued at \$45, was missed, and the officer named was again notified of the circumstance, while the proprietors of the store dispensed with the services of several employés. The detective inquired whether they could not recollect any person who had been in the habit of calling in the inquiry recalled the fact that a young woman had called there at intervals of two and three weeks and had been in the habit of "waiting to see her brother."
The last time sne was in the store she selected a sacque

called there at intervals of two and three weeks and had been in the habit of "waiting to see her brother." The last time sne was in the store she selected a sacque and directed the salesman to send it to "Miss Willis, No. 353 Hicks street." The sacque was sent, out no such person lived at the address given. That was January 12, the night the forty-five dollar sacque was missed. Corwin made up his mind thread of information he set out to work up the case and arrest the thief. He obtained a description of the stolen sacque and of the woman's appearance. Other complaints were, meanwhile, coming in from numerous stores to the Superintendent of Police.

Recently Detectives Corwin and Looney discovered the sacque in a pawnbroker's shop, where they found the description of the person who pledged the article corresponded with the woman for whom they were in search. Last Saturday they traced her to her home in a respectable tenement, No. 188 Iwenty-first street, South Brooklyn, where the woman, whose name is Sarah Redmond, resided with her mother and brother. Whenever the detectives, after this discovery, called and inquired whether Aliss Redmond was at home, they were met by her mother and informed that she was out.

Yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, the officers stationed themselves on Twenty-first street and watched the premises, and soon they had the satisfaction of seeing her leave the house and walk toward them. Detective Corwin, advancing to meet ber, held out his hand, saying, "Good morning, Miss Redmond!" "Good morning, sir!" she replied. And then the officer informed her that she was his prisoner, and that the Superintendent wished to see her. On arriving at Headquarters, where she was soon joined by her mother, Sarah wept bilterly, and admitted having stolen the forty-five dollar sacque from Balch & Price, and other articles. A search of the house was made, resulting in the recovery of thirty-two pawnickets and property of a miscolianeous character to the value of about \$50. The Superintendent inquired

### THE AUGUST ANDRE.

A LONG AND EXPENSIVE TRANSATLANTIC VOY-AGE-THE COST OF A BROKEN RUDDER.

The Belgian mail steamship August André, of the White Cross line, came to anchor yesterday in the North River, from Antwerp, which port she left on the 19th of last December, with a cargo of upward of 2,000 tons of plate glass, zine, beetroot sugar, &c., for this port. She was commanded by Captain P. Knudsen, an oid and experienced steamship master, formerly of the Steinman and C. F. Funch. After leaving port she met very heavy weather while going down the English temporary rudder was rigged and answered its purpose very fairly. Fortunately the weather had meanwhile moderated somewhat. They worked on in this fashion for thriteen days, till in latitude 42 deg. 6 min. north, and longitude 62 deg. 49 min. they fell in with the Red Star Steamship Switzerland, Captain Jackson, bound from New York to Antwerp. A signal of distress was ran up, and soon a boat left the Switzerland. It was agreed that the Switzerland should tow the August André into Halifax, the price for the work to be regulated thereafter. A hawser was made fast to the latter vessel, and on the 17th of January both vessels came to an anchor in Halifax. The agents of the Switzerland then placed the matter in the Court of Admiralty, claiming \$40,000 salvage, and the Beigian Steamer was libelled for \$50,000. The Beigian Consul, Mr. Runne, and Mr. Sherman, of Funch, Edye & Co., represented the interests of the Antwerp owners. No decision has yet been given in the case, and further evidence will be taken in this city, before Counsellors Lordy Day & Lord, by commission from Captain Jackson, of the Switzerland, when she arrives here from Antwerp, in about a week. Upon examination at Halifax it was found necessary, in addition to building a new rudder, to repair the August André's boiler; her shaiting had also to be overnauded. Sails had to be replaced, deck houses repaired and she was placed on the dry dock. The cargo when discharged was found to be slightly damaged. The repairs were only completed a few days age and cost some \$37,000. Three days ago sne sailed for this port. The insurance on the vessel is effected in France. Average adjusters have been appointed for the cargo in this city by the August Andrés agents, Messrs, Funch, Edye & Co.

## NOYES' NEGOTIATIONS.

WHAT HE HAS TO SAY FOR HIMSELF-ANOTHER CONFERENCE-NO DECISION YET.

A HERALD reporter valled on Mr. Benjamin Noyes at his Park House "prison" in Newark yesterday, and had an interview with him. In response to the inquiry as to what his side of the case was he said that he did not propose to fight this thing out in the newspapers, but in the courts. If anything wrong had been done it was done in New York, and to New York law and Jersey under pledges and promises, and these had not been fulfilled. Coming to the question of the assets of Jersey under plodges and promises, and these had not been fulfilled. Coming to the question of the assets of the New Jersey Mutual, he drew the reporter's attention to a printed document—Secretary Kolsey's report to the New Jersey Logislature, bearing date of February 10, 1877. "Here," said he, "the Secretary of State says the assets of the New Jersey Mutual are, in round figures, \$1,200,000. In his sworn afficavit, nevertheless, be charges me in effect with having stolen \$1,300,000, \$300,000 worth more than he reported to the Legislature the entire assets amounted to. His affidavit was made subsequent to his report. The State of New Jersey holds a deposit or \$100,000 and the State of New York \$189,000. These amounts nobody—he nor I—can touch; yet that \$289,000 is a part of the million and a half he swears I stole! Here, again, are premium noies, which he puts down at \$350,000, and which he also makes affidavit I stole. In regard to that trifle! have this to say that I never saw them, never saw anything that contained them, never saw anything that contained them, never saw anybody that had them and knew no more about them than you do. Here, next, we have a \$50,000 item of accrued interest, which he makes affidavit I stole. Forasmuch as the money isn't due yet, therefore not paid, I can't, for the life of me, understand how I can have stolen that sum. Finally, there is a matter of \$240,000 in unpaid and deterred premiums. In no case have I seen or do! know the name of a single man connected therewith, and it is worse than ridiculous to charge me with stealing." Yesterlay forenoon there was a conference at the Park House, in which Receiver Parker and his attorney participate. No decision was reached. Mr. Noyes' counsel spent yesterday in New York, and it is not unlikely that to-day matters will come to a crisis.

## CARELESS SMOKERS.

A great deal of excitement was occasioned yesterday afternoon by the breaking out of a fire on one of the ower floors of the seven story building in the rear of No. 71 Mercer street. It was occupied by Grove-stein & Co., plano makers, and at the time of the fire over twenty workmen were at work. The loss occa-sioned is estimated at \$300. The cause was a lighted match carelessly thrown among shavings.

The sale of the Sedgwick library was concluded at Clinton Hall by the Mesars. Leavist last evening. The prices fotched were all pretty large, but some few of the books were genuine bargains. The following is a list of the most important books, with their prices:— Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, two list.of the most important books, with their prices:

Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, two volumes, \$8 50; Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812, \$4; large paper copy of Lownde's Bibliographer's Manual of English Literature, uncut, six volumes, \$4 25 each; a collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society Publications, \$3 75 per volume, Mirror for Magistrates, one of 150 copies printed, six volumes, \$16 each; Thomas Percy's Ballads and Romances, \$6; Pope's Works, in eight volumes, \$3 per volume; the Charter granted by His Majesty King Chartes II. to the Governor of Rhode Island, with autograph of William Ellery, \$14; Joseph Ritson's Ancient Songs and Ballads, ten volumes, \$40; Roxbury Library Publications, six volumes, \$4 per volume; James Savage's Gencalogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New Zealand, four volumes, \$4 75 each; Sidney Smith's Works, four volumes, \$4 75 each; Sidney Smith's Works, four volumes, \$4 75 each; Sidney Smith's Works, four volumes, \$16; Edmund Spenser's Poetical Works, four volumes, \$16; Edmund Spenser's Poetical Works, four volumes, \$10 volumes, \$10 of Prescott, \$5 25; Trill Owiglass' Marvelous Adventures, \$2 25; Upbam's Salem Witcheraft, two volumes, \$2 00 each; George Ticknor's Life of Prescott, \$5 25; Trill Owiglass' Marvelous Adventures, \$2 25; Upbam's Salem Witcheraft, two volumes, \$9 10; Virgil's Works, with autograph of William Ellery, four volumes, \$5 cents a volume, Beaumarchasi' edition; Daniel Webster's Works, with autograph, large paper copy, six volumes, \$3 20 a volume; Whitman's Leaves of Grass, \$1; Drum Taps, 40 cents; Wood's Natural History, three volumes, \$2 70 each.

ANOTHER LIBRARY FOR SALE.

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haus, Jr., which is one of unusual interest. It cluding the Emperor Maximilian's copy of ment and D'Urville's Voyage de l'Astrolabe,' nineteen volumes, with a series of colored plates of shells, &c., and the best works of Cuvier, Wood Edwards, Donovan, Michaux and Nuttail, Curtis, Swainson, Knorr, Stephens, Agassiz, Jardine, Westwood, &c.; also a number of illustrated books, among them "The Orieans Gallery," with original impressions of the plates; "Florence Gallery," "Ruskin's Art Works." Bartach's "Peinteur Graveur," "American Lanuscape Gallery," proof plates on India paper; "Birch's Heads," "Portraits by Houbraken;" a complete set of London Panch, from 1841 to 1874, thirty-four volumes; Owen Jones' "Alhambra" and "Grammar of Ornament," Ottley's "Florentine School," "Holbein's Portraits" (Henry VIII.), Wilkie's "Orientail Sketches," "Hamilton's Vases," "Turner Gallery," sixty India proof plates and works on the Ceramic Art, by Jacquemart, Chaffers, Marryat and othery. This library is particularly strong in standard histories, including those of Macaulay, Hume, Gibbou, Thiers, Robertson, Bancroti, Motley and Prescott. Mr. Wright, one of our youngost and best experts, has prepared the catalogue with great care and embelished it with a most comprehensive title page. The Messrs, Leavitt have still another library for sale which is now being catalogued. Wood, Edwards, Donovan, Michaux and Nuttall, Cur

Succious, "Dismittent Valent," "Green Vallage, "White or Street, "Cliffert, Warry Willick, "Orner Calley, "In Section, "Dismittent Valent," "Green Calley, "The Proposed Control of the Proposed Contr

sold for 5% cents. One thousand cases of Gloucester prints were started by the auctioneer at 6 cents, with no bidders. Lowering the price to 5% cents, 5% cents, and finally to 5% cents, still no response. Finally the entire lot was knocked down at 5½ cents. A large lot of mourning prints, fully assorted, brought an average price of 5% cents, and 150 cases of solid black prints were disposed of at 5½ cents. Thirty cases of mourning prints, in pound pieces, brought 11½ cents per pound, and assorted prints; in cases, solid at prices ranging from 5½ cents.

The attendance was very large, representatives of leading houses from every part of the Union being present. The terms were as usual in the dry goods trade.

Besides the above four great sales of silks, ribbons, laces, shawls and other dry goods took place yesterday, all of them being local importations.

Field, Morris & Fenner sold 4,500 pieces of Hamburg edgings and insertions by order of Loch & Schoenteld. The prices obtained were not considered good, and the bidding was far from brisk Townsend, Montant & Co., sold by order of C. A. Aufinordt & Co., 1,200 pieces of Lyons silks in all colors, and also French dress goods and veil bareges, the spring importation of O. Person, Harrimon & Co. Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., sold, by order of Joseph Freedman, 388 lots of fine Parts shawls. They brought very fair prices considering the present depression of the market. The same firm also sold a splendid line of fine Valenciennes and thread laces at peremptory sale, by order of R. Salembior.

A complete line of 22-inch extra fine quality colored satins went at 40 to 45 cents per yard. The prices obtained at all the auctions were considered fair.

SALE OF THE SEDGWICK LIBRARY. structures, proportioned to carry a railroad, was road and two sidewalks, thus opening a connect between the entire system of Long Island railroad.

### STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In your issue of to-day giving account of the charges of corruption, &c., at Police Headquarters, mention is made of the Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers. I would respectfully state that the Brotherhood has been formed but one month, and has had no dealings with any examining engineers or police captains or any persons whatsoever at Police headquarters. We ask nothing from either party. The Brotherhood is a benevolent organization. Its objects are to elevate the character and standing of engineers and make them better fitted to fill their positions in society and to perform their daties as engineers. Application has been made for a charter, and we propose to stand or fall trusting only to such support from the public as is given to sober, practical mechanical engineers.

WILLIAM O. CLOYES, Chief Engineer.

MARCH 28, 1877.

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#### DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a raid was made on a disorderly house at No. 47 Forsyth street. The proprietor and seven of the inmates were arrested and held for examination by Judge Wandell.

#### DEATHS.

BARRETT.—MARTIN, the son of Patrick Barrett, aged 32 years, a native of Ballinasice, Ireland.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, to Caivary Cemetery, on Friday, March 30, at twelve o'clock, from 85 Mulberry st.

Condess.—March 27, nine P. M., Mrs. Anna Laura Condess.—March 27, nine P. M., Mrs. Anna Laura Condess.—Briends of the deceased are invited to the funeral services, at her late residence, 29 Market st., Thursday, 29th, at half-past twelve P. M.

Crawford,—On Tuesday, March 27, John W. Crawford, in the 42d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, March 31, at two o'clock, from the Momorial Methodist Episcopal Church, White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y.

Dillon,—On Wednesday, the 28th inst., John Dillon, at his into residence, 246 West 48th st.

Donovax,—in Jorsey City, Tuesday, March 27, Miss Margaret C. Donovax, in her 35th year.

Relatives and friends, and those of her brothers, Richard, Charies and Cornelius, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Funesday, three P. M., from her late residence, corner of Jersey av. and 4th st., Jersey City.

Dupyr,—On Tuesday, 27th inst., Francis B. Duppr, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, colock.

Findess—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 28.

Ellen, wife of Peter Fields, aged 65 years, 3 months.

MULYEY.—On Tuesday, March 27, JARES MULYEY, in the 35th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend his funeral, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 124 4th place, South Brooklyn.
MULHERN.—On Wednesday, March 28, at eleves A. M., Andrew J. MULHERN, in the 35th year of his age. age.
The irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral service at his late residence, 201 East 117th st., on Friday, March 30, at half-past foul P. M. His remains will be taken to Sing Sing for in-

irinis. In cases, solid at prices ranging from 512 cents to 55 cents.

The attendance was very large, representatives of leading houses from every part of the Union being present. The terms were as said in the dry goods present. The terms were as said in the dry goods present. The terms were as said in the dry goods took place shown in the prices of them being local importations.

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